

## The Verdict is Given.

A Report From the Jury in the Cronin Case.

## PLOT AND CONSPIRACY PROVEN.

Alexander Sullivan, Daniel Coughlin, Patrick O. Sullivan and Woodruff held as principals or accessories to the crime. Sullivan arrested and locked up. Thirty other suspected persons to be arrested at once—startling disclosure looked for in the near future.

Oncano, June 12.—The first witness in the Cronin inquest yesterday was John C. Garity, a teamster, living at 181 Superior street. The substance of his testimony was that about two years ago Dan Coughlin came to him and asked him if he thought he could get Maj. Sampson to "do up" a fellow for him. Coughlin said: "Take a ball bat and break his nose, or knock out his teeth, disfigure him for life, anything to 'do him up'."

Witness said to Coughlin, "Suppose we kill him."

Coughlin replied, "Well it wouldn't make much difference if he was killed."

Garity told Coughlin he better see Sampson himself, and Coughlin asked him to go with him to come and see him. About two weeks after Sampson came to him, laughing and asked if he knew what Coughlin wanted him to do. He said, "No," and Sampson said "He wanted me to do up Dr. Cronin."

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As the lake, on Fruition avenue, the intention being to throw the trunk into deep water. Some fishermen were encountered, however, and it was decided to drive to Edgewater, several miles distant. Here, while reconnoitering the lake from a rural police officer questioned them, and being alarmed, they determined to drive offward again. When passing the main-hole they ordered him to stop. The trunk was taken out by the two men and lifted into the hole. It was too large, however, to go in. Then after telling him to drive on a few yards they kicked in the side and deposited the body in the lake. Woodruff thought at the time it was the corpse of a woman. The trunk was lifted back into the wagon, but subsequently thrown into the clump of bushes where it was found. Then he drove the men to Lincoln park where they departed.

A loud buzzing went through the courtroom when the chief concluded, and it was roused when Coroner Hertz, holding up a small package, announced that he proposed to submit some of the private papers of the deceased. He first read two dispatches from New York, one dated Jan. 15, and signed J. T. Mahoney, requesting the doctor to be peremptorily at Westminster hotel Jan. 15 for a committee meeting, and the other of Jan. 15, signed Bonnyne, saying: "Ordered by proper authorities that you send your report on the trial." To this a copy of the reply was appended: "I vote as I did at the trial. Muckey has the reputation of being a doctor. The majority report of the Thifido trial signed by Dr. McCahey, of Philadelphia, and endorsed by Cronin. This has also been published."

The Coroner as a Witness. Finally the coroner submitted the notes of the evidence taken at his trial, the handwriting of the deceased having just been identified. In this document the objections raised by Alexander Sullivan against Cronin sitting on the committee were stated at length. The protest was overruled by Barnes, Rogers, McCahey and Cronin. One witness, name not given, but supposed to be Lulu Dillon, testified that he was sent to England to do "active work." He was given \$4 and a steering ticket. As soon as they reached London they were called upon by two men whom he believed to be Scotland Yard detectives. He returned in three weeks in the steamer. Upon his arrival he was given \$50 by one Donovan, and objected to the smallness of the amount. He was sent to take another man with him. One of the two men who was to help him was John J. Mahoney. He was given only \$200, and soon after his arrival in London the money gave out. Again he was called on by the British detectives. Here the notes became confused. One fact, however, was clear. The work was to be done, although the money ran short. Saturday we did it. There were four men, and they were given \$700. They did four operations.

The witness did not use his assumed name in London, but that of his not within four miles of from where the work was done was in prison. In this case the betrayers were foiled.

The evidence went on to tell of the men sent across the water. Lomasney and Fleming were sent in 1888 and killed in London. When the unknown man was sent to raise a fund for the defense of the man on trial in England, Gen. Kirwin said that friendless men were better off at such times. When the witness returned from New York he had "three half pennies" in his pocket. The row in the Pittsburgh convention was gone over, told how Dillon had been given money for his "active work," and how Moroney had been given \$400 at one time and \$600 at another by Gen. Kirwin, in behalf of the executive, so that he could go into the furnishing goods business in Philadelphia.

Other witnesses testified to Lomasney's confession of destruction to England, Carroll, Kerwin and Boland were scored for neglecting the families of the dynamiters. Fleming's mother died in the poor house. The captain's wife was turned out of her house by the sheriff. She testified before the coroner that she had received but \$4,000 from the organization. She saw Alexander Sullivan and told him her condition, but he did not aid her.

This concluded the reading and also the inquiry.

It was 4:30 in the afternoon, and the private papers of the murdered man had been read to the jury. The coroner asked the jury and said impressively: "Gentlemen, do you want to hear any more witnesses? I have plenty more if you do."

The Jury Retires. Quick as a flash came the reply from the foreman: "I think we have heard enough. We would like to retire." His calling was noticed assent, and at 4:45 called men filed into the coroner's private office. The doors were closed and guards placed on the outside as a bar against eavesdroppers. At 5 o'clock a request came out for supper, and it was served from a neighboring restaurant.

It was within a few minutes of 10 o'clock when the foreman intimated that the jury had agreed upon a verdict. Only Coroner Hertz and a small knot of spectators were in the room. The verdict was read in a slow and impressive tones:

The Verdict. We, the undersigned, a jury appointed to make inquiry according to law as to how the body viewed by the coroner in his death, state our verdict from the evidence:

First—That the body is that of Patrick H. Cronin, known as Dr. Cronin.

Second—That his death was not from natural causes, but from violent means.

Third—That the said Patrick H. Cronin was decoyed from his home on North Clark street on the evening of May 4, 1889, by some person or persons, to the cottage known as the Carbone cottage, situated at No. 1872 North Ashland avenue.

Fourth—That, at said cottage, the said Cronin was murdered by being beaten on the head with some blunt instrument in the hands of some person or persons, to us unknown.

Fifth—That the body after said murder was committed was placed in a trunk and carried to Edgewater in a wagon by several persons and by them placed in a catch beam at the corner of Evanson avenue and Fifty-ninth streets, Lake View, where it was discovered May 22.

Sixth—That the evidence shows conclusively to our minds that a plot or conspiracy was formed by a number of persons for the purpose of murdering the said Cronin and concealing his body; said plot or conspiracy was a deliberate contrived and cruelly executed.

Seventh—We have carefully inquired into the relations sustained by said Cronin to other persons while alive, to ascertain if he had any cause or enemy with any person sufficient to cause his murder.

Eighth—It is our judgment that no other person or persons except some of those who are or had been members of a certain secret society known as "United Brotherhood" or "Clan-na-Gael," had any cause to be the instigators and executors of such plot or conspiracy to murder said Cronin.

Ninth—Many of the witnesses testifying in the case have done so with much evident unwillingness, as we believe with much mental reservation.

We find from the evidence that a number of persons were parties to this plot and conspiracy to murder said Cronin, and that Daniel Coughlin, Patrick O. Sullivan, Alexander Sullivan and one Woodruff, alias Black, were either principals, accessories or had guilty knowledge of said plot and conspiracy to murder said Cronin and conceal his body, and they should be held to answer to the grand jury.

We also believe that other persons were engaged in this plot or had guilty knowledge of it and should be apprehended and held to the grand jury.

## Washington News.

Contract for Furnishing the Indians With Blankets.

## AWARDED THE LOWEST BIDDER.

John Dobson, of Philadelphia, secured it After an Earnest Protest—Presidential Appointments—Other Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—John Dobson, of Philadelphia, has been awarded the contract for furnishing the Indians with blankets. The contract aggregates about \$50,000, which is about \$8,000 less than the lowest bidder. The contract was held by Mr. Dobson last year, and he had this year, although \$8,000 less than the lowest bidder, was rejected by Commissioner Obery on the ground that Dobson had not satisfactorily carried out his present contract.

A second advertisement was put out for bids for blankets. Mr. Dobson protested and proclaimed his willingness to observe all the restrictions incorporated in the second advertisement. The whole matter was referred to Assistant Secretary Bussey, and he decided that the original rejection of Mr. Dobson's bid was unwarranted. He was yesterday awarded the contract on his own original bids.

Only a Political Humor. WASHINGTON, June 12.—A special to "The Post from Detroit, Mich., says: 'The race has been going the rounds of the press for some time to the effect that Gen. R. A. Alger had openly announced his intention of becoming a candidate before the next National Republican convention for the presidential nomination. When shown the article Gen. Alger emphatically denied that he had ever uttered the silly statements attributed to him or that such a thought had ever entered his mind. "It is simply Democratic talk," said the general. "Democratic papers ought to be able to invent some more sensible story even if the weather is hot."

We further state that this plot or conspiracy in its conception and execution is one of the most foul and brutal that has ever come to our knowledge, and recommend that the proper authorities offer a large reward for the discovery and conviction of all of those engaged in it in any way.

We further state that in our judgment all secret societies whose objects are such as the evidence shows those of the Clan-na-Gael or other similar societies are a menace to the harmony and peace of the nation and are a threat to the life of the nation.

We hope that future vigor and vigilance by the police force will more than compensate for past neglect by a part of the force in this case.

It is reported in police circles that no less than thirty warrants have been made out for suspected accessories, all of which will be served as soon as possible. The list is said to include John E. Rogers, Officer Daniel Brown, Harry Jordan, Michael Boland, Lawrence E. Ruckley, Peter McElroy, D. C. Peck, Frank Murray, J. T. Bradley, J. J. Cline, John Mays.

It is also reported that a warrant will be issued for the arrest of Henry Le Caron, the English spy, and his extradition demanded. The majority of those named are prominent officers of the Clan-na-Gael.

Alexander Sullivan Arrested. Immediately upon the verdict being rendered, Deputy Sheriffs Palmer, Broderick and Williams drove in a carriage to the residence of Alexander Sullivan on Oak street, in the north division. Even on this critical day the coolness which has characterized the noted nationalist from the opening of the investigation remained with him. Although the jury had retired before he had left his law office under the care of the county building, and he knew full well that his arrest was inevitable before morning, he was in bed and sound asleep when the deputies arrived. They had expected to find him awaiting them and surrounded by his friends. Instead of this his law clerk, Henry Brown, and the trustees were the only occupants of the house. He responded with alacrity to the summons, and in a few minutes was up and dressed. He said nothing when the warrant was read, but with a self-possession quite unbecoming the officers to the carriage. The party was rapidly driven to the county jail, where under the guard of the sheriff, Sullivan was placed in a cell on the ground floor, near where the anarchists were incarcerated.

An Arrest in New York. NEW YORK, June 12.—A man about 40 years old, name unknown, was made a prisoner at police headquarters last night, and from the mystery surrounding the affair, it is conjectured that the arrest is in connection with the Cronin matter.

Straitened Means—Up. WHEELING, W. Va., June 12.—Yesterday evening while the hands on the gravel train on the New Cumberland branch, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis railway, were eating supper in the caboose and the train taking into New Cumberland, passenger engine No. 94 and train came round the curve, both going fast, collided and four freight cars, a passenger coach, the caboose and engine 94 were demolished. James Rogers, of this city, was instantly killed, and another hand badly wounded.

A Canal Bank Breeds. HOLYoke, Mass., June 12.—One of the canal banks gave way last night, undermining the foundations of the Great mill, which collapsed, causing a loss of \$100,000. The washout was caused by the canal being damaged by workmen's carelessness in putting in machinery in the mill. A bridge belonging to the Connecticut River Railroad company spanning the canal was also wrecked.

Wine Explosion. TACOMA, W. T., June 12.—An explosion occurred in Carbonado coal mines, thirty miles from Tacoma, yesterday, resulting in the death of David Evans, the fire boss, and in crippling in part of the miners. The explosion knocked down about 200 feet of one of the tunnels and seventy chutes and killed Evans outright.

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## DESTRUCTIVE LIGHTNING.

Several Buildings Struck in New York and Brooklyn.

New York, June 12.—A lively wind and thunder storm visited New York and Brooklyn about 5 o'clock yesterday evening. The lightning struck in several places, but the only serious damage done was by the blowing down of a building in course of erection at Evergreen and Cooper avenues, Brooklyn, six workmen were buried in the ruins, two being killed and the others badly injured. The dead are Henry Descher, aged 10, son of the builder, and Frank Markov, an Italian; another young son of the builder, was among the four persons injured.

The lightning struck and set fire to St. James Cathedral at Jay and Chapel streets, Brooklyn, and the interior of the building was burned out. The structure was over sixty years old. The priests, by great exertion, saved the records of marriages, births, etc., covering that period. It may cost \$75,000 to repair the cathedral.

The storm also caused a portion of the wall of the church of St. Mary's Star of the Sea, Brooklyn, to fall. The loss is not large.

A tree in front of Mrs. Langtry's house in Twenty-third street, N. Y., was shattered by lightning, and there were several minor accidents of this kind.

It was by lightning that the late Herman Mutis, aged 45 years, was killed by a stroke of lightning yesterday evening while at work in Solomon's bath factory. Five other workmen received fearful shocks, but will recover.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION. Scope of the Eight-Hour Law in Indiana Prisons.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 12.—The warden of the two state prisons recently asked the attorney general to construe the eight-hour law as it related to the institutions under their charge, and he submitted an opinion.

He holds that the acts governing the institutions are special and are not repealed by the eight-hour law, that the clerks, guards and officers of the prisons are not laborers, workmen or mechanics within the meaning of the act, and that when a criminal is confined in either of the prisons, he forfeits his liberty and rights to his labor, and is not in any sense on an equality with free laborers. He therefore concludes that neither the employees nor the prisoners come within the scope of the law, and they must labor the regular hours.

From After a Murderer. BROOKLYN, June 12.—A special to "The Post from New York, N. Y., says: 'The police have just received word of the murder of Mrs. Mary Pavy and her child, and who escaped from Hotham a week ago, was seen last night near Moscow, Idaho. A large posse has started in pursuit of him, and it is thought he will be taken.'

Whites Killed by Indians. TUCSON, ARIZ., June 12.—A report reached here that two white men were killed in the Sierra Madre mountains, 150 miles south of Hesperus, Sonora, by Apache Indians. Four Indians were seen, but the band is thought to be larger.

Two Negroes Hanged. MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 12.—A special to "The Appeal from Aberdeen, Miss., says: 'Clark and Harrison Blackburn, both colored, were hanged here yesterday for the murder of Maj. Patrick Hamilton last December.'

Pottery Works Burned. PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 12.—A special from Rochester, Pa., says: 'The Rochester pottery works burned last night. Loss about \$25,000; insurance \$12,000.'

SHORT TALK. Small Events Which Took Place at Different Places.

The Millers' National association is in session at Milwaukee.

A young man named Gomez was drowned in an oil tank at Cuyt, O.

An old lady named Wingate died at Versailles, Ind., from eating poisoned potatoes.

Cincinnati's subscriptions to the Johnstown relief fund now amount to \$75,570.32.

William Anderson committed suicide near Ironwood, Mich., by jumping into a mine shaft.

At Plainfield, N. Y., Lucius Freeman, while insane, killed his mother and a man named Morgan.

Dick Green was shot and killed by Henry Perkins at Neko, Ky., in a quarrel about a jug of whiskey.

At Clay Center, Kan., J. B. Wallington, a traveling man, was fatally shot by a physician named Stewart.

Forty indictments were found by the Federal grand jury at Indianapolis for violation of the election law.

Leonard Hinkle was arrested at Noblesville, Ind., charged with cruel treatment toward his 12-year-old daughter.

Peter Zimmer, a dependent barber, fired a bullet into his head at Cincinnati, and then jumped into river. He was rescued, but will probably die.

Albert Butler, who induced a 13-year-old girl named Weber to leave her home in Ad-dynton and accompany him to Cincinnati, has been arrested on a charge of criminal assault.

Base Ball. ASSOCIATION GAMES.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 4, Louisville 2.

At Philadelphia—Athletic 12, Kansas City 2.

## Burning the Debris.

No End of the Horror at Johnstown.

## STILL RECOVERING THE DEAD.

Some of the Bodies Crushed Beyond All Resemblance to Humanity—Great Fears of Serious Trouble Among the Men at Work Removing the Wreck.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 12.—At 9 o'clock last night twenty-six huge bonfires lighted up the valley and mountain sides for miles around. The piles of wreckage removed from the debris during the day was thus disposed of, making a grand sight. The horrors continue, and there seems no end. Ever since the water receded into its channel, fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers seeking their dead, have wandered up and down amid the ruins.

Today is no different in this respect from yesterday. At each cry "They have found another," these heart-broken searchers hasten forward, and anxiously gaze on the features of the dead. Every now and then is heard a wail of distress, sometimes rising almost to the pitch of a scream, and again nothing but a sob is heard as a friend or relative is recognized.

Last evening the body of pretty little Jennie Given, aged 15, was discovered. A charge of dynamite loosened the jam of drift, disclosing four bodies. Under the floor of a wrecked building, pinned down by the heavy sills lying across her face and limbs, lay the body crushed almost beyond resemblance to humanity. A man allowing his way through the crowd stood gazing at the maul-covered corpse. His anguish-stricken countenance proclaimed him a relative, even though he did not speak. As he turned away after the body was removed, he was asked if he recognized her. His look was as if he could not understand, and his only response was "Poor, poor Jennie."

A department for identification of valuables has been established on Main street, with Rev. Mr. Baer in charge.

Trouble Among the Workmen. The trouble that has been brewing since late last night, when William Flinn, of the firm of Booth & Flinn, was secured nearly 4,000 men to work in the ruins around town, had a long consultation with Gen. Hastings, who told him that Ryan and McDonald had introduced to Mr. Flinn and asked him to get him some men, and to work the debris away from him. Mr. Flinn indignantly refused to do so, and unless the governor yields and makes some concessions, it is believed that every one of the Booth & Flinn men will march out of Johnstown. That will leave Gen. Hastings and Johnstown worse off than last night.

Hundreds of the laborers are leaving today, and by evening their number will be greatly reduced. This is but the beginning of the outpouring that will soon set in. The opinion is gaining strength that Gen. Hastings has made a serious mistake in offering less to the laborers than the landowners have been offered. The result will be at least a temporary cessation of work. Under present management the wages have been \$2 per day, and food furnished free.

All of Booth & Flinn's men, about 4,000, will be paid off and discharged. Transportation will be furnished for as many as do not wish to remain and work for the state at the reduced rate.

Gen. Wythe remarked: "This is an unusual undertaking, and people who have not been here have no idea of its magnitude. If the weather is good it will take sixty days and 2,000 men to get order out of this chaos, and if the weather is bad it will take ninety days at least."

Contagious Disease Discovers. Notwithstanding the official announcement made by the state board of health to the effect that there are no contagious diseases here, some have been discovered by the Red Cross society. This society has established a hospital at Korrville, and there are now three cases of malignant diphtheria lying in the river at Anderson's Ferry, six miles below this city, yesterday. They were badly decomposed and there was nothing by which they could be identified.

Probably Johnstown Victims. CINCINNATI, June 12.—Two bodies, a man and woman, supposed to be victims of the Johnstown flood, were found in the river at Anderson's Ferry, six miles below this city, yesterday. They were badly decomposed and there was nothing by which they could be identified.

Crushed Postmaster Missing. URGES, N. Y., June 12.—Postoffice Inspector Batchelder, of Albany, went to Herkimer on Saturday to look over the accounts of the postoffice. He found a shortage in the cash and the Postmaster, F. A. Tracy, said he would have the cash account all right Monday morning. Monday Tracy had disappeared and no trace of him can be found. He worked in the office all day Sunday and \$200 cash that was there on Saturday was left intact. It is feared he has committed suicide. The amount short is \$2,500 and will be made good by his bondsmen.

A Sunday Closing Law Case. CINCINNATI, June 12.—After several postponements the Indolite case of violating the Sunday law, was tried in the police court by a struck jury yesterday afternoon. At 6 o'clock the jury returned a verdict of guilty. This is the first conviction under the present city administration, and was made a test case. A stay of execution was granted for three days for his attorneys to appeal the case to a higher court. Much interest is











